Reply of Government. -Orders will be issued to hold the Pleadership Examination in Kanarese also. But this will not meet the representation made, as only Matriculates are eligible for admission to the examination. The latter restriction cannot be removed.

SUBJECT No. 44.

Appointment of Munsiffs and Sub-Judges.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, B.A., LL.B.

Summary of discussion.—It is requested that Munsiffs may be appointed from among the practising Advocates, and that Sub-Judges may be appointed from amongst Munsiffs or other officers who have served as Munsiffs for at least five years.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT No. 45.

Civil Process Fees.

(1) and (2). Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, B.A., LL.B.
Mr. Hutchveere Gowda, Gubbi Taluk.
(1) Mr. Khadrappa, Sidlaghatta Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The process fee for notices and for summonses is annas 8 for every defendant, and for every additional defendant resident in the same place a process fee of annas 4 is charged in the case of summonses, but a process fee of annas 8 is charged in the case of notices to defendants even in the same place.

(2) Further, for every sale warrant, a process fee of Rs. 1-8-0 is levied; whereas for every other warrant only Re. 1 is levied. These rates may be altered so that process fee for notices to be served in the same locality may be levied at 8 annas for the first notice and annas 4 for every additional notice. So also process fee for sale warrants may be reduced from Rs. 1-8-0 to Re. 1.

Reply of Government.—No change necessary.

SUBJECT No. 46.

Powers to members of Municipal and District Boards and Village Unions to dispose of civil suits within Rs. 50.

Mr. Machenahalli Shanbhog Venkanna, Molakalmuru Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The District and Municipal Boards and Village Unions established in the State may be empowered to try and dispose of civil suits within a limit of Rs. 50.

Reply of Government. – The matter will be considered in connection with the formation of village panchayats.

SUBJECT No. 47.

Reduction of Stamp Fees in suits for recovery of possession of property.

Mr. Srinivasa Murti and Mr. Raghavachar.

Summary of discussion.—Valuable property such as houses, gardens, etc., is often leased or rented out on condition of paying a certain specified amount monthly or annually. When the stipulated amount is not paid and possession not given over to the owner, a regular suit for recovery of possession has to be filed. The Court fee in such cases is determined upon the market value of the property. The provision of the Court Fees Regulation is reasonable in cases where the suit is for establishing a right for possession of property. When the suit is for recovery of possession for failure to pay rent, etc., it is but reasonable to demand fee on the amount of such rent, etc, falling due. The Court Fees Regulation may therefore be modified accordingly, as otherwise poor raiyats will have to lose their property, being unable to bear the heavy Court costs.